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TWO CENTS.

the Lakes.

Basis of the Organization Will B

the Fishery Protection Fleet

Now on Atlantic.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 28.-Sir Louis

Davies, minister of marine, is planning

active steps for the formation of a force

of Caradian naval militia for service on

reasons for prompt action are the recen-

Aspatch of the training ship Yantic to

Detroit for use in the United States naval

militia and the Bristol speech of Sir

Michael Hicks-Beach, in which he ex-

The basis of the projected plan will be

being doing patrol duty on the Atlantic

coast and the great lakes. It consists of

eight armed steel vessels and a couple of

chooners. The crews of these vessels are

employed only during eight months of the year. For the remaining time they will probably be kept under pay and training, thus forming the nucleus of a volunteer raval reserve. Training schools for the Labrador and lake ports are part of the program. These will be established as soon as possible.

GROWL FROM GEN. BRAGG.

Famous Commander of the Iron Bri-

gade Relieves His Mind.

CHICAGO, January 28.-The response of

General Edward S. Bragg, commander of

the Iron Brigade of the Army of the Poto-

mac, to the toast, "The Army of the Poto-

mac," created a stir at the banquet of

the Western Society of the Army of the

Potomac at the Sherman House last night.

"Memory will not down at the bidding."

said General Bragg. "I am as thoroughly

reconstructed as a man ought to be, but it

makes my flesh creep to see recommenda-

tions to federal office based upon the

prowess shown in endeavors to tcar down

the government. It does not come with a

good grace to me, in my cynical turn of

mind, to be instructed in the construction

of the organic law of the nation, the tradi-

tions of its people and the proper legislation

to be enacted to carry out the doctrine of

the government as it was when our fathers

gave it to us, from statesmen inflated with

glory from a desperate attempt to destroy

*Sometimes I have almost imagined that there might be re-enacted in the history of America the old wooden horse fable of the plains of Troy. When I see a statesman from the south and a statesman from the

rorth in unholy alliance—and from endice-ly different motives—to break through the

traditions of government, it would aimest

COLD WAVE IN NEW ENGLAND.

Degrees Below Zero.

HANOVER, N. H., January 28 .- The

imperial defense

oon as possible.

the whole nation.

Daniel Munn Sends a Bullet Through His Head.

BODY FOUND AT CUSHING HOUSE

Was Formerly an Engineer at the National Hotel.

Daniel Mann, a former Philadelphian who has lived in this city for more than twentyfive years, complitted suicide in his room at the Cushing House, No. 471 C street northwest, some time after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He committed the deed by sending a bullet through the top of his head. His dead body was found today about 11 o'clock.

Munn occupied room 31 on the top floor of the hotel. The room is small and not well lighted. He had been its occupant for about a year, ever since he lost his position as engineer and porter at the National Hotel, where he had worked for about twenty years. When he lost this position his wealthy brother-in-law in Philadelphia wrote for him to come there and spend the remaining years of his life, where he would be comfortable and would have no work to do. This invitation was refused. Daniel told his friends he preferred to live alone in this city than to go to Philade! phia and live in luxury.

More than ten years ago Munn was a drinking man. At times he spent consider-able money for liquor, but in late years he has refrained from the use of intoxicants. A short time ago, however, he cast aside his good resolutions, and in his cheerless room he frequently had beer and whisky. While employed at the hotel and since the death of his wife and two sons, he saved most of his earnings, and a year ago, when he lost his position, he had a considerable sum. What has become of this meney is not known, but it was stated today that he had some of it in bank. Dur-ing the past few days the elderly man has had but little to say. He had been making an effort to get a position as engineer, and recommendations that had been given him were found in his pockets.

Complained of Illness.

Yesterday morning Mary Brown, a color ed chambermaid in the hotel, called at Munn's room to attend to the chamber work, and found him lying on the bed. He was fully dressed, with the exception of his shoes, and he told her she need not bother cleaning the room.
"I'm sick," he said, "and am going to rest myself."

Mary did not have occasion to go to the room again until this morning, and when a knock on the door failed to bring a response she pushed open the door and saw a pool of blood on the floor near the foot of the bed. Munn failed to answer when she called to him, and, half frightened, she rushed down stair to the effice and informed Mr. John T. Griffiths, the hotel proprietor, of what she had seen. He went at once to the room and, satisfying himself that Munn was dead, he huntled to police headquarters and the hurried to police headquarters and made a report of the occurrence.

Detectives Lacy and Gallaher went to the hotel in response to the report of Mr. Griffiths, and later Coroner Carr called and made an investigation. There was no money found on the body or about the rcom, nor was there any letter giving the reason for the shooting. An insurance policy for \$150, made payable to Thomas Queen, was found among his effects. It was also learned that his brother-in-law is William McGillin, who lives at No. 1312 Drury street, Philadelphia. Letters found among his effects showed that he also had among his effects showed that he also had relatives in Boston. It was stated this afternoon that one of his sons was drownthis city several years ago. The coroner deemed an inquest unneces-sary, and gave the necessary certificate of

Relatives of the dead man in Philadelphia were notified of his suicide. The police will take charge of his effects.

WINSLOW OUTRODE THE STORM. Not Only That, but Rescued Two

The officials at the Navy Department breathed easier this morning when a telegram was received from Lieut. Bernadou. Dock, Elevator and Railway Company announcing that the torpedo boat Winslow had arrived at Delaware Breakwater. The little boat sailed away from Newport on the morning of the 25th, bound for Key West, where she was to join the torpedo flotilia. Her commander, Lieut. Bernadou, had the chelce of his course, and might have taken what is known as the inland reute almost all of the way to Florida, if cared to do so. Inasmuch as the Wins low was a new and almost untried boat, he would have been justified in this choice, even in the best of summer weather. But, instead, the boat was pointed straight out to sea, laying a course for the Fiorida coast direct, her commander taking the coast direct, her commander taking the chances of rough weather, apparently, to ascertain the qualities of his boat. He had the very best of opportunities, for before the day passed the weather bureau notified the Navy Department that great gales blow, and, beginning that night, they did blow with great violence. The wind kept up off the coast for two days, and as news came of the loss of big ocean barges and togs the officials were con-cerned for the little Winslow.

However, when Lieut, Bernadou reported this morning that he had arrived at Deia-ware Breakwater he added that he had brought in with him two men, M. A. Mattason and K. Hendrikson, whom he had rescued from a drifting scow fifty miles off New York. The naval officers are wonder-ing how the people on the Winslow man-aged to pick the men up in the midst of the storm, while the waves were running clear over their own little boat and she was lying to to ride out the blow. Lieut. Bernadou reported that he would take coal at the breakwater and report next at Norfolk.

JUDGE JACKSON'S DECISION.

Effort to Have the Appeal Considered

James E. Boyd, assistant attorney general, representing the Department of Justice, as well as Collector White of West Virginia, and Senator Faulkner, representing the complainants, will appear in the United States Supreme Court Monday and jointly request that the appeal from the recent decision of Judge Jackson of West Virginia on the civil service law be advanced for argument and termination at

The complainants are H. C. Berry, Wm. The complainants are H. C. Berry, Wm. Butler and J. F. Ruckman. They are storekeepers and gaugers in West Virginia. The collector of internal revenue, upon orders from the commissioner of internal revenue, issued orders transferring and reassigning these men, as provided by law. They applied to Judge Jackson for a restraining order. He issued this and later issued a permanent injunction, at the same issued a permanent injunction, at the same time going into a long decision as to the r.g.ats of the men under the civil service. The importance of the case, as applying to civil service laws, makes it desirable that the United States Court settle the cases as soon as possible.

President Dole's Dignity and Attractive Manners.

Approving Comment by Those Who Meet Him-Another Instance of His Objection to Display.

President Dole of Hawaii bids fair to become the most popular of all the distinguished foreign visitors who have come to Washington. His dignity impresses all who meet him, and adds greatly to the pe-THE POLICE NOTIFIED culiar charm of his manner. His attractive personality has already become the theme of approving comment by the many who have met him, while those who have conversed more intimately with him have been deeply impressed with his intellectuality and the broad comprehension of his views on affairs in general. His simplicity and his horror of anything ostentatious have also added largely to the esteem in which he is being generally held, and it is more than probable that when President Dole leaves Washington for his far-off home he will carry a greater abundance of general good will than any guest the nation has entertained in the memory of those now living. Each caller upon him at the Arlington leaves with a very pleasant onviction of the Hawaiian president's de-

lightful qualities.

He had a number of callers this mornring, including Senator Allison, Senator Chandler, Representative Grout, Representative Clark and a number of other well-known people. He was also industriously engaged for some time in signing an ex-

Enjoyed the Cossack Drill.

This afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. Hatch, Mr. Thurston, Malor C. F. Iaukea, Dr. F. R. Day, Major H. O. S. Heistand and Lieutenant Commander T. S. Phelps, the Hawaiian president visited Fort Myer at the invitation of Colonel Sumner and witnessed the exhibition of Cossack riding by the troopers stationed there. The marvelous exhi-bition of equestrian skill was a revelation to the party, and President Dole enjoyed it intensely. At the conclusion of the exhi-hibition Colonel Sumner entertained the party at luncheon. The return home was made by way of the national cemetery at Arlington and across the Long bridge. Display Distasteful to President Dole.

President Dole gave another instance of his characteristic opposition to anything like display today in the visit to the fort. He especially requested this morning that the escort tendered to distinguished guests on such occasions be omitted and that the salute be likewise dispensed with. In acice with his wishes, these ceremonies

did not take place.

No arrangements have been made for this evening, but it will probably be spent at the hotel. President Dole will be entertained by the Gridiron Club tomorrow night and the party will probably be given a pri-vate view of the Congressional Library

Sunday afternoon. Conference Over Annexation.

Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign elations committee of the Senate, and Representative Hitt, chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, had an extended conference late yesterday afternoon ith President Dole, at which the question of annexation was thoroughly discussed. Last night President and Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. Hatch and the other members of the Hawalian party and Mrs. William G. Irwin of Honolulu attended the perform-

nce at the Lafayette Theater. Friendliness in Congress.

There has been talk among members in both houses of a resolution of welcome to President Dele and an invitation to visit them in session, as was done when King Kalakava was here. This was generally assented to in conversation by members on both sides as an act of personal courtesy to the president of a republic. But Min-ister Hatch hearing of it quietly signified to them that President Dole, while highly appreciating every suggestion of courtesy, would greatly prefer that it be omitted. When Dom Pedro, the emperor of Brazil, was here he made a similar suggestion when a similar courtesy was proposed.

LOCAL RAILWAY REPORTS.

Statements Laid Before the Senate The annual reports of the Columbia Rail-

way Company and the Georgetown Barge, were laid before the Senate today by the Vice President.

The financial statement of the Columbia Railway Company shows receipts and disbursements as follows:

Receipts-Passengers, \$158,338.13; advertising, \$999.96; rent, \$96; sale of old material, \$114.36; return of deposit on real estate, \$1,000; sale of tickets (excess of redemption), \$172.58; bills payable, \$8,000; total receipts, \$168.721.03; cash on hand

January 1, 1897, \$6,039.24.

Disbursements—Construction and equipment, \$1,425.37; bills payable, \$26,900; material and supplies (on hand January 1, 1898). \$4.909.61; taxes, \$5,941.29; interest on funded debt, \$30,000; interest on floating debt, \$786.11; dividends, \$24,000; wages of conductors and gripmen, \$34,668.11; wages of flagmen, switchmen and barnmen, \$2,578.03; car illumination, lubrication, cleaning, sup-plies, etc., \$1,656.52; tickets and transfers (cost of), \$669.38; stable and wrecking expense, \$550.26; illumination of buildings, \$12,406; removing snow and ice, \$30.05; wages engineers, splicers, firemen and oilers, \$7,821.77; fuel, oil, etc., \$5,753.82; wages 1 and oilers, \$1,273; road lubricants, \$72.04; road and paving repairs, \$2,483.53; machin-ery repairs, \$483.37; car repairs, \$2,956.59; cable and repairs, \$3,282.66; tool repairs, \$49.94; building and furniture repairs, \$210.93; salaries officers and clerks, \$8,046.95; office expense, \$397.19; legal expense, \$3,000; accidents, \$300.60; contingen pense, \$3,000; accidents, \$30.00; contingent expenses, \$1,186.82; insurance, \$602.64; em-ployes' supplies, \$100.45; telephone, adver-tising, etc., \$100.60; total operating ex-pense, \$171.866.58. Cash on hand January 1, 1808, \$2,803.69. The total number of passengers carried during the year, was 5, \$81.951; number of

during the year was 5.484,951; number of passengers injured in life and limb was ten passengers injured in life and limb was ten.

The report of the Georgetown Barge,
Dock, Elevator and Railway Company
shows that the stock of the company consists of 500 shares, 495 of which are held
by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of New York. The report says there
have been no expenditures and no receipts
during the last calendar year. The report
is signed by Robert B. Tenney, president,
and W. S. Harban, secretary.

Hone Now for Director Smith. The condition of Mr. Joseph P. Smith director of the bureau of American repub ics, who is at present in Florida dangerously ill, was reported slightly better to

day. Mr. Bristow, fourth assistant post-master general, received a telegram today which contained the information that the doctors now had a slight hope for Mr. Smith's recovery. Capt. Barker in the City.

Capt. A. S. Barker, formerly assistant chief of the bureau of navigation and more recently in command of the cruiser Philadelphia and the battle ship Oregon on the Pacific station, is in this city for a few days on his way to his home, in Bos-ton. He is at the Ebbitt House.

COMMITS SUICIDE STEADILY GROWING POPULAR RAILWAY EXTENSION

Capital Traction and Metropolitan Companies' Wishes.

WIDE AREA OF TERRITORY COVERED

Both Want to Go Through a Portion of Mt. Pleasant.

THE HEARING TODAY

President Dunlop of the Capital Traction Company was given a hearing this morning by the subcommittee on railways of the House District committee on the bill extending the tracks of the Capital Traction

The new trackage proposed is as follows: First. A loop beginning at the main tracks of the road, near the corner of B and 1st streets northwest; thence by single track on the south side of B street and on New Jersey avenue to join the existing line at the corner of C street and New Jersey avenue: Provided, That but one set of tracks shall be maintained on C street.

Second. A loop beginning at the main tracks of the company at or near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 17th street northwest; then by double track along 17th street to G street, and by single track along 17th street, New York avenue, E street, 19th street, F street, 26th street and G street to 17th street; also on 25th street from F street to the main lines of the said company on Pennsylvania avenue: Pro-vided, That on G street the cars shall be un from west to east.

The Mt. Pleasant Loop.

Third. Beginning at the present terminu of the company's lines on 14th street northwest; thence by single track along 14th street extended to Howard avenue, 17th street extended (as laid down in Chapin Brown's subdivision) and Park street to 14th street. Provided, That the lines au-thorized in this paragraph shall not be constructed until 14th street extended shall have been widened ten feet on the east side thereof, nor until Park street, beginning at a point 170 feet from the west building line of 14th street and extending to 17th street, shall have been widened to a width of 42 feet from curb to curb.

Fourth. Beginning at the tracks of the

company on 8th street east; thence easter-ly by double tracks on Pennsylvania ave-nue to a terminus to be fixed by the Com-missioners of the District of Columbia near the western end of the bridge crossing the Anacostia river: Provided, That the extension in this paragraph provided for shall be completed within two years from the date of the passage of this act.

Fifth. Beginning at the main tracks on Sth street southeast; thence westerly with single track on L street to the 30-foot al-ley in the center of square numbered 907; thence south along said alley to M street; thence south along said alley to M street; thence easterly along M street, connecting with the tracks of the said company.

Sixth. A single-track loop around square numbered 40, the location of the tracks to be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Seventh. A single-track loop around the south half of square numbered 504.

Need of Rapid Transit in the West

Mr. A. A. Wilson, Mr. J. Maury Dove and Mr. Maxwell Woodhull, property owners along the line of the proposed extension west of the State, War and Navy building. appeared in behalf of the bill. They represented the needs of that section of the

city for rapid transit.

Mr. Dunlop said that in deference to some of the residents of F street north-west, the original plans which provided for a line on F street between 17th and 26th streets had been changed and the line extended down 17th street past the Corcoran Art Gallery. It was deemed wise to carry the line to the Art Gallery,

anyhow.
"Is that the real reason?" asked Chairthe reason you took the line off of F street was because a certain distinguished offi-cial resides there, and does not want the cars to run in front of his house." Mr. Woodhull spoke briefly in behalf of the western extension. He was interrupt-ed by Mr. Odell of New York, who asked whether the citizens' associations of Wash-ington ever did anything besides aiding

rallroads to get franchises.
"I am not a member of any citizens' association," replied Mr. Woodhull. "I am a resident, and have been for forty years, of that section. We want railroad faicilities

"Have you ever studied what the Capital Traction Company is taking away from you?" asked Mr. Odell. ou?" asked Mr. Odell.
"It is not taking anything away, but

roposes to give us something." Want the Company to Pay.

Mr. Odell replied that the railroad was not paying the same share of taxes that the citizens were required to pay. The ecmpany had taken rights which it had no authority to take, and he proposed, as far as he was concerned, to make the company pay for its privileges.

President Dunlop replied to this with the statement that the company was operating under the law and obeying every requirement of the law. The company is required to pay a tax of 4 per cent on its gros earnings, and pays it. If the committee thinks there is anything wrong with the company's operations an investigation would be welcomed, and every book and

would be welcomed, and every book and voucher thrown open to inspection. "The men who comprise this company," said President Dunlop, "never defrauded any one in their private capacity, and they

company."

Mr. Duniop said that if Congress will give the road the right to make the Mount Pleasant loop the company will begin work the day after the bill becomes law. He said if the loop is not constructed it will be necessary to operate a stub end at the terminus. Mr. Duniop said the Senate committee had stricken from the bill the proposed loop from Howard avenue to 17th proposed loop from Howard avenue to 17th and Park streets, but the company desired that provision reinstated in the bill. He claimed it would be necessary to the prop-er operation of the road.

The Metropolitan Extension. Mr. Nathaniel Wilson appeared before the committee in behalf of the Metropolitan ailway's proposed extension, embodied in

House bill No. 4393, as follows: Beginning at the present terminus on 10th street west north along the line of 10th street west to the intersection of Florida and Grant avenues; thence east along Grant avenue to Sherman avenue; thence Grant avenue to Sherman avenue; thence north along Sherman avenue to Irving street; thence west along Irving street to Roanoke street; thence west along Roanoke street; thence west; thence north along 13th street west to Lydecker avenue. Also beginning at the terminus at the corner of 13th street west and Lydecker avenue westward on the line of Lydecker avenue to Howard avenue; thence westward on Howard avenue to the Piney Branch road.

For the purposes of obtaining and conveying electric power adequate for the successful operation of its electric railroad lines the Metropolitan Railroad Company is authorized to lay down conduits and place conductors therein to the various points on its lines by such routes as shall

be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Wilson said that if it is not the universal demand of the people of that section for the extension, the road will not ask

for it.

Mr. Wilson claimed that many of the people of Park street were opposed to the loop on that street which the Capital Traction Company proposes to construct, but that there would be no objection to the extension proposed by the Metropolitan company company.

The Senate District Committee. The Senate committee on the District o Columbia met this morning and disposed of several bills. Members of the committee present were Senators McMillan, chairman; Gallinger, Hansbrough, Pritchard, Wetmore, Martin, Bacon, Stewart and Ken-

wetmore, Martin, Bacon, Stewart and Kenney, also Mr. Charles Moore, clerk.

A favorable report was authorized on a bill which has passed the House of Representatives authorising the payment of \$634.33 to Collector E. G. Davis to make good the loss occasioned by larceny from his office.

An adverse report was authorized one Senator Pritchard's bill to regulate street

Senator Pritchard's bill to regulate stree rallway fares and transfers in the Distric railway fares and transfers in the District of Columbia. This bill requires street railway companies here to sell eight tickets for 25 cents, and provides for a universal transfer system. Especially at this time when the street railways are making an effort to extend their lines which requires the floating of additional bonds many members of the committee regard such action as contemplated in the bill as being extremely injudicious. It was thought that extremely injudicious. It was thought that even a favorable report on the bill might have a tendency to frighten investors and delay street railway improvements. It is far from certain that any favorable report could have been secured on the bill under any circumstances, but under existing con-ditions the bill had practically no support. Favorable action was taken on the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Cullom during the extra session providing for the incorporation of the National Florence Critation. Favorable action was also taken on Mi

Pritchard's bill to raise the age of pro-tection for girls in the District of Columbia

Senate resolution No. 91 was voted on favorably. This resolution authorizes the public printer to run additional overhead wires on existing poles between the government printing office and the Capitol, but specially provides that no additional poles be creeted. e erected. Senate bill 3153, allowing the Capital

Railway Company to use the overhead trolley system on the Navy Yard bridge, said system to be constructed on plans approved by the District Commissioners, was The committee discussed very briefly Senate bill 2644, to authorize the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company to change its motive power, but allowed the bill to lay over until another meeting is held. This action was largely for the purpose of allowing Anacostia and Metropolitan rallway officials to make some arrangement regarding the joint use of such tracks of the latter company. of the latter company as are used by th Anacostia company.

RUSSIA WANTS THE LOAN

Now Agrees to Guarantee China Against England's Displeasure.

British Cabinet Meets in a Long Session - Russian Fleet at Port Arthur Without Coal.

PEKIN, January 28 .- The report that Russia has offered China a loan on the same terms as Great Britain is confirmed.

The News in London. LONDON, January 28.-It is announced in a special dispatch from Pekin that after Russia had offered China a loan on the same terms as Great Britain China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her re-Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to. The British cabinet reassembled today

for a lengthy session,

Russian Fleet Without Coal. The Russian fleet at Port Arthur, ac cording to a special dispatch from Shanghai is helpless for want of coal, being unable to steam even to Vladivostock. It is added that the Japanese coal firms which had contracted to supply the Russian fleet

WILL BE REPORTED MONTHLY.

ment:

Those Clerks Who Are Absent in Ex cess of Their Leaves . Secretary Gage has issued the following important order to heads of bureaus and chiefs of division of the Treasury Depart-

"It having been brought to the attention of this office that the provisions of department circular No. 146, August 29, 1895 Stoppage of pay for excessive absence, were rot fully compiled with in certain bureaus during the year 1897, just closed, notice is given that said circular is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions are directed to report to this office, division of rected to report to this office, divisions are un-rected to report to this office, division of appointments, on the 28th day of each month, not later than 12 o'clock noon thereon the name of every employe of their offices who has been absent up to that time in excess of the usual thirty days absence allowed with pay for leave (or in excess of thirty days' absence allowed with pay and thirty days' absence sick with pay), with the number of days so in ex-

"In view of the apparent disregard of the former circular on this subject, head of bureaus and chiefs of divisions of th Secretary's office are hereby cautioned to require this circular to be placed in the hands of the person in their respective offices to whom the time account of said offices is assigned, with instructions that it is to be obeyed in every case, and that said person will be held responsible for any violation thereof,"

GEN. BELL BETHED.

Nomination of His Secretor Expect Gen. Wm. H. Bell, commissary general of subsistence, was placed on the retired list of the army today, and the commis sion of Coi. Samuel T. Cushing as his successor was made out at the War Department and sent to the White House for the President's approval. It is expected that the nomination of Col. Cushing will be sent to the Senate in a day or two.

DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS.

The Bill Stdetracked in the Hous-for Private Claims.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill came up in the House just before ad journment yesterday afternoon, but consideration of its provisions was immediate ly sidetracked by a political discussion which had raged in the House all day.

Gen. Henderson was beginning to talk about water supply, when Mr. Greene broke in with some talk about the price of hogs and sheep, the same having a bearing upon the political issue which had been raised. When this talki was concluded the House adjourned.

When the House contened today an effort was made to take up the bill, but the friends of private chains carried a motion to take up the bill to reimburse the Methodist Book Concern for property damaged during the war. which had raged in the House all day.

MERIT VS. A "PULL" AS AN OFFSET TO THE YANTIC NEARING A CRISIS

Canadian Naval Militia to Be Increased on Arguments Supporting the Civil Service Law.

HEARING OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

sentative Evans' Bill.

Opposition Expressed to Repre-

DEEMED A BLOW TO REFORM It is semi-officially stated that the chief

The House committee on civil service re-

form held a special session this morning

to give a hearing to William G. Low of pressed the opinion that Canada has not Brooklyn, Sherman S. Rogers of Buffalo and George McAneny of New York, who had come to Washington to support the civil service merit system. It was 11 o'clock before a quorum appeared, so that the hearing could begin. William G. Low's Statement. Mr. Low first addressed the committee He contended that a system of tests afforded the surest means of procuring effi-

clent service. He spoke particularly of the effect the Evans bill would have on the navy yards. It would be impossible to build great battle ships and conduct other great work now done in the navy yards under the old spoils system. His experience with the old system in the navy yards had proven to him its utter inefficiency. He said that it was not claimed. clency. He said that it was not claimed that the merit system always got the best man in the service, but that the average efficiency of the service was greatly improved by it.

Mr. Rogers Describes Buffalo Senti-

Mr. Rogers next addressed the committee. He said that he had been president of the local civil service reform organization of Buffalo since its organization. He said he had been interested in reform of the civil service since he had begun to take interest in political affairs. No man representing the city of Buffalo in Congress who fa-vored any legislation hostile to the civil service reform system properly represented the good people of Buffalo. He meant by the good people, he said, all the worthy, in-telligent and influential people of the city. Burale, he said, was a civil service reform

city.

He recounted the progress of the civil service reform movement in Buffalo and in New York state generally. The movement had grown in the good opinion of the people of New York from first to last, and when anything was being done to the in-jury of the reform it met with the disapprobation of most people in the state of New York. He said that the civil service reform movement was a revolution of as great magnitude as the revolution which abolished slavery in the United States.

President Cleveland's Extension. Speaking of Mr. Cleveland's extension of the classified service just before going out of office, he said that the contention growing out of this extension was purely a political squabble. Republicans who viewed the offices as political patronage felt angry that Mr. Cleveland should have coopered up so mary offices which they wanted as spolls. He believed in the extension and was in favor of it being made by President Harrison. If Mr. Harrison had made the extension it would be democrats who were the kickers. This all grew out of offices being looked upon as

political spoils. The merit system did not consider politics in connection with the clerical positions of the government. The advocates of the merit system regarded these positions as business positions.

The Evans Bill Opposed. Directing his remarks to the Evans bill, he said that this bill was a vital plow at

the merit system. It was a bill not to promote or help civil service reform, but to destroy it. The bill, he said, took 55,000 employes out of the classified service and threw them into the scramble. It would be destruction of the civil service reform. If this bill was pass-ed the members of the committee might as well resign and dishand the committee. Mr. Northway asked Mr. Rogers offices he would have in the classified

Would Include Non-Political Offices He replied that he would have all nonpolitical offices placed and kept in the class sified service. There might be great difference of opinion as to where the line should fall. He thought that officers who had power to direct or modify the policy of the state might properly be selected by some method other than that of the merit

He contended that the law was not being extended beyond what was first contem plated. It was never contemplated that the reform should be a small affair, taking in a few petty offices. It was intended as a reform of the whole system of the gover ment service.

He said that there never was an infant

put into the world in charge of such a bad lot of nurses as had this infant—civil ser-Secretary McAneny's Views. Mr. McAneny, secretary of the National

Civil Service Reform League, spoke for a few minutes. He addressed himself to Mr. Northway's question to Mr. Rogers as to where the line of classification should be

drawn. He suggested that the terms of the law leaving it discretionary with the President to expand the classification, and, by inference, to contract it. A safe and proper thing might be to allow the exercise of this discretion to determine the line of the classification. President McKinley's utterances on the subject indicated an intention to exercise this discretion. He said that there was a mistaken im-

pression as to the scope of Mr. Cleveland's extension. The number of places included within the terms of the extension was 31,372; but this number did not represent the actual number of new places brought into the classification. If all that were technically covered by this extension which technically covered by this extension which were already in the classified service in one way or another were excluded, the num-ber would be reduced to 13,000 or 14,000 new places brought under the merit sys-

morning.
No Senate Committee Meeting. The Senate committee on civil service and retrenchment did not continue its investigation into the methods of the civil service

The committee adjourned until Tuesday

this morring, as was anticipated. The meeting was postponed until tomorrow morning on account of the Senate assembling at 10 o'clock. A Day's Labor. Mr. Gardner has introduced a bill in the House providing that the time of service of all laborers, workmen and mechanics of all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed upon any public works of or work done for the United States, or any territory, or the District of Columbia, whether the work is done by contract or otherwise, is limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day; and it shall be unlawful to require or permit them, or any of them, to labor more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood br danger to life or property.

BANGOR, Maine, January 28 .- A wave prevails over eastern Maine today the mercury going fown as low as 16 below at 6 o'clock a.m. At 9 o'clock the mercury

MALONE, N. Y., January 28.-This was

one of the coldest days of the year in this section of the state, the thermometer reg-istering 25 degrees below zero. THE PRESIDENT EN ROUTE HOME.

Was Well Pleased With His Recep

NEW YORK, January 28.-President McKinley left for Washington at 10:30 a.m. today. The train left Jersey City at 11:13, 3:38 p.m.

Before leaving the Windsor Hotel, President McKinley went through his early morning mail and held a brief reception Among those who called upon him were John Leslie of Philadelphia, Judge Baldwin of Canton, Ohio; General Henry L. Burnett, the newly appointed United States district attorney; W. M. Brookfield and Collector of Port Biddwell. Secretary Porter said that the President was much pleased at the reception accorded him in New York. Mr. McKinley is suffering from a slight cold.

OPPOSITION TO POTTER.

Western Combination Forming Elect President of L. A. W.

CHICAGO, January 28.-The Tribune says: Organization has been quietly effected among the western divisions of the League of American Wheelmen and at present seven western divisions have agreed to go to the St. Louis convention of the league with their delegates unpledged. and will caucus with the Illinois division. making a total of eight divisions which will stand together when it comes to a show-down in the assembly.

The conditions in the canvass for the presidency seem to point more favorably every day, according to the best informed lorgue leaders, to either an eastern or a restern man going into the field against

KILLED BY A FIST STROKE. Claude Wilson Fatally Assaulted by Ed. M. Calkins at Denver.

DENVER, Col., January 28.-Claud J. Wilson, a brother of Park Wilson, catches of the New York base ball team, was killed in a quarrel with Ed. M. Calkins of Grand Junction, Col., which took place in the Union Stock Yards Hotel. The trouble grew out of an insulting remark addressed to Calkins by Wilson. Calkins struck Wilson with his fist, knocking him down. Wilson's head struck the floor with great force, and when picked up he was dead. It was believed that the fall and not the blow caused the death of Wilson. Calkins is a young cattleman and is highly connected in the state. Wilson's family are old residents of Denver. Calkins is under errest.

E. R. Perry, a fourth-class postmaster at Potomac, Montgomery county, Md., has been removed and Lynn M. Campbell ap-pointed to the vacancy.

tionable advertisements it therefore stands unequaled and unapproachable,

As a medium for unobjec-

The regular permanent family circulation of The Evening Star

is more than double that of any other paper in Washington,

whether published in the morn-

ing or in the afternoon.

Spanish Rufe in Cuba Dangerously Near Abrupt Dissolution.

DESPERATE SCHEMES FOR DELAY

Presence of the Maine Arouses

Deep if Silent Resentment.

ELECTIONS ARE POSTPONED

special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HAVANA, Cuba, January 36, via Port Tampa, Fla., January 27,-The Spanish sufficiently contributed to the burden of of a crisis, but the crisis may be postponed. The whole play now is to gain time. Blanco, it is said, has staked everything on a the fishery protection fleet, which was sligle card. If his trip to the eastern organized ten years ago, when the United provinces fails to secure important pre-States abrogated the fishery clause of sentations of insurgent chiefs the game the Washington treaty. The fleet has since may be given up But it will not be given up if Blanco's coming back with fresh excuses may keep Spain blinded a while longer. The situation is a despairing one, but it will not be recognized as such by

the government. Whether Blanc ; took with him \$1 000 000 as some believe, or whether it was only \$300,000, as the drafts on the treasury seem to show, he is certain to return without any portion of it and with the insurrection no nearer to an end than it has been at any time during the last three months

Celebrating Ingained Victories. Madrid is still celebrating the supposed success of General Castellanos in his movement in Puerto Principe against the insergents, though it is fully known in Cuba that Castellanos' campaign was a fallure, and that he was glad to get back to the

city with his troops.

Similar victories of this kind can be manufactured and Spain be kept from knowing the truth for three or four months That will bridge the period until the wet season begins, and the people of Spain have grown accustomed not to expect results during the summer. Judging by the feeling of the Spanish authorities they are not in serious fear of an upset at home so long as they can keep the insurgents from taking Havana

The presence of the Maine ralses the question whether the crisis in the relations of Spain with the United States has been reached. It is yet too early to judge the effects of that move or the real impression that has been made on Havana. The populace who lined the port when the vessel came in unheralded Tuesday morning have not fully recovered from their stupefaction, They saw a praiseworthy disposition to make the best of its presence, but they still talk and wonder about the meaning of the move. Americans are gratified that a safeguard is afforded against possible danger seem to me that one was actuated by a de-sire to load the national stomach with a quantity of food it could not assimilate, with cutthroats and robbers, negroes and to their persons, but they think they see

something beyond. Everybody in Havana knows that several

with cutthroats and robbers, negroes and Indians, half-blood, quarter-blood, full-blood and some Spanish, and thereby weaken and destroy what powder and bulweeks ago, when the sending of a war vessel was suggested, Secretary General Congosto called on Gen. Lee and earnestly protested. It is also known that during the riot, when the consul general sent a mes-Thermometer Ranges From 9 to 34 sage to the palace saying he would call for a cruiser at the first sign of danger to life and property, a tart reply was given to the effect that there would be no occasion for weather in this vicinity last night and such action on his part. When Lee, on early this morning was the coldest of the Monday, acting on his instructions from season. The thermcmeter here this morning registered a temperature of 34 degrees Washington, announced that the Maine was coming, there was a very bad exhibition of temper at the palace. At this writing Secretary Long's pacific assurance of a friendly call had not been published here, though a line has been given to the fact that Minister De Lome assured the State Department that Spain accepted the sending of the Maine to Havana harbor as a

proof of friendship.

The usual official courtesies will be paid to Capt. Sigsbee and the officers of the Maine. The presence of two German training ships may cause the official courtesies to be joined and therefore be made less embarrassing. Nobody, however, pretends to be fooled. The civil officials and the army officers deeply resent the appearance of the Maine in Cuban waters. The inand is expected to arrive in Washington at surgent sympathizers rejoice in it, and already the word is spreading over the island from one insurgent camp to the other. It will not be far behind Blanco in reaching Santiago. Whatever excuse or apologies may be made, the coming of an American vessel of war is looked on as a forerunner of something further to follow. If it is not the prelude to intervention in some form, a wrangle has certainly

been caused. Spanish Diplomats Awake. Spanish diplomacy has not been asleep though taking measures to put the United States to sleep The arrival of the warship finds that diplomacy making a desperate and skillful maneuver for further delay. Two cards are being played; they are the prospective elections under autonomy and the proposed reciprocity treaty. Spain may not be able to show evidence that the insurrection is weakened or that peaceful pursuits can be resumed but she will hold out the plea that auton

out she will hold out the plea that autonomy has not been given a fair trial till the elections are held under it. If the elections were close at hand this would be a reasonable plea.

Early in December I found the palace officials chafing over a slight delay in taking the census. They wanted it taken immediately so they could complete the preparations for the elections which were to be held the first week in February. The same promise as to time was given by the Same tions for the elections which were to be held the first week in February. The same promise as to time was given by the Sagesta ministry in Madrid. The first week of February is pushing a smilling face above the horizon; the census was completed the last day of December, but the Cuban elections under autonomy, if they are ever held, will not be held during the first week of February. April is now the time fixed for them, Captain General Blanco suddenly discovered that the electional lists could not be properly revised so as to hold the elections earlier. As explained to me this revision of the census is something like purging the registry lists in the United States. It should occupy two or three days, but the captain general gives two months to it. The government has solemnly promised that the lists shall be honestly revised or in other words that it won't stuff the ballot box. The spostion sneers at this promise and refuses to credit it. These matters of internal folities, however, do not concern the United States. What does concern it is that the elections have been put off till March 30. But that really means some time in April, and, in this way, Spain hopes to ward off American intervention before midsummer. April is close to the wet season and also to the yellow fever season.

Reciprocity Treaty a Farer. The proposed reciprocity treaty is so good a farce that the Havana chamber of